

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Nicer World, the Sown of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

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39th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1913.

NO. 12

## MEASURES TO GUARD HEALTH

Of the Citizenship of Ohio  
County Which Were

ADOPTED BY HEALTH BOARD

Smallpox Situation Is Now  
Well In Hand—No More  
New Cases.

EFFICIENT SERVICE OF BOARD

It is extremely gratifying to the Board of Health of Ohio county to note the promptness with which physicians, patients and the public generally responded to the action and efforts of the Board in stamping out the epidemic of smallpox in Ohio county, and it is equally gratifying to note the results of their efforts. There has not been a new case reported in the county in several days except from the Buford neighborhood, where three families have been stricken, and all those in other parts of the county are well, or practically so, without any new exposures. There have been approximately two hundred cases in the county and practically all of these cases had developed or been exposed before the Board was apprised of the presence of the disease within our borders. The Board's first official action in the matter is embraced in the following resolutions:

At a meeting of the Board of Health of Ohio county, held at Hartford, Ky., on Wednesday, January 29, 1913, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that an epidemic of smallpox is now and has for some time past prevailed at Centertown, Rockport and Olaton, and it further appearing that the State Board of Health is demanding that immediate action be taken to limit the disease to its present bounds and a further spread of same being reasonably certain to result in the quarantine of the entire county by the said State Board of Health and the prosecution of everyone whose neglect of duty has or may contribute to same, it is therefore ordered by said County Board of Health that the local physicians of said towns and all other points in Ohio county be urged to comply with the law that makes it their duty, under severe penalty, to report to this Board the development of smallpox or other communicable diseases as provided by Section 2055, Kentucky Statutes. It is further ordered that through said local physicians the heads of families be notified of their duty to report to said Board the development of any such disease under penalty provided by said aforementioned section of Kentucky Statutes.

To the end that the present outbreak of smallpox may at once be suppressed, it is ordered that local physicians be urged to co-operate with the Board of Health in inaugurating and maintaining a strict quarantine and bringing under subsection every person who is now infected with or has been exposed to said disease. In attaining this end, they will be governed by Rule 8, Kentucky Board of Health, which is as follows:

"No person who is, or has been recently, affected with diphtheria, membranous croup, smallpox, scarlet fever, or any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, shall be permitted to travel or appear upon the public streets or highway, or to appear in any public place or gathering or to travel in any public vehicle or vessel, until a certificate is made by the attending physician to the Board of Health within whose jurisdiction the case occurs, stating that all danger from contagion by reason of such disease is passed, and such certificate is approved and endorsed by said Board of Health."

And by Sec. 4616, Kentucky Statutes, as follows:

"If any person who has never had smallpox shall go into a house where the disease is, or associate with a person who is afflicted therewith, he shall be conveyed to some house or place in the county where the disease will not spread, there to remain until he shall have gone through the disease, or until a physician shall certify that he will not take same. If such person be not

able to pay the expense of his nursing, the county shall pay the same." Inasmuch as other communicable diseases are now prevalent in some parts of the county, it might not be amiss for the public to know that the foregoing resolutions apply in case of an epidemic of measles, mumps, whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., as well as in smallpox. With the same prompt and efficient co-operation of physicians and the people as in the smallpox epidemic, these may and will be as speedily exterminated, thereby saving the county thousands of dollars and many human lives as well, and it is the sense of the Board this day assembled that the law governing the quarantine of all epidemics shall be strictly enforced, and those violating the laws as set out by the State Board of Health shall be punished as therein provided.

R. R. WEDDING, Ch'm'n.  
B. F. TICHENOR, Sec'y.  
J. W. TAYLOR,  
S. W. CROWE,  
E. B. PENDLETON,  
Board of Health Ohio County.

CONVICT HELPS GUARD  
OUT OF BAD WRECKAGE

Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—The very circumstances which formed the basis for one of Irvin Cobb's stories, the escape of a prisoner who was caught in a collision while being taken to the prison and was supposed to have been killed, occurred during the L. and N. wreck near Richmond recently, only the prisoner did not try to make his escape. Instead he dug the attending officer out of the debris and came on to Frankfort with him the next day.

Alex Carroll, deputy sheriff of Bell county, was on the train bringing Josh Brim, a youthful slayer, to the Frankfort reformatory to begin an indeterminate sentence of two to 21 years. The officer had just arisen from his seat when the crash came and he was hurled down the aisle. The car turned over on its side. Brim, unhurt, clambered out the car window. His first thought, he said, was of his companion, and he hurried to the point about where he conjectured Carroll must be. He started digging into the wreckage and presently saw Carroll struggling to free himself from the weight upon him. Carroll was considerably bruised, but able to walk. They spent that night at Paris and came on to Frankfort yesterday.

WOMAN FIRES FROM BED,  
HITTING NEGRO BURGLAR

Chicago, March 15.—Mrs. M. Paulette, a widow, who came here recently from Georgia, fired a revolver when in bed in the rear of her millinery shop at 409 Thirty-ninth street early to-day, and "pinked" a burglar who was trying to pick the lock in her back door.

"Ugh, lawdy!" grunted the man, as the shot tore through the door and opened up a part of his anatomy.

"That was enough to tell me the color of his skin," said Mrs. Paulette when police came. "He dropped what he was working with at the latch of the door and beat it."

"Scared? No, I was not a bit scared, because I had my revolver and know how to use it. Georgia women know how to shoot!"

WAS FROZEN TO DEATH  
WHILE NURSING BABY

Rapid City, S. D., March 15.—With her bosom exposed, showing that she had just nursed her infant son, Mrs. A. F. Perry and three of her small children were found frozen to death sitting in a wagon 16 miles east of here. On the ground lay the body of her husband, also frozen to death.

They were victims of the blizzard which swept the State Thursday and Friday.

One son was found wandering on the prairie in a dazed condition from efforts to find his parents.

Another son and two men who searched for the Perrys are missing, and it is feared they lost their way and perished.

Has Moved Law Office.

Attorney Ernest Woodward has moved his law office and is now occupying rooms Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, over William's drug store on Main street. His sisters, Mrs. Petty and Mrs. Nance, will be connected with the new office.

The Wisconsin Legislature has placed bullfrogs under the protection of game laws.

## HE IS PRESIDENT FOR ALL PEOPLE

And Is So Conducting Administration.

RIGHT MAN IN RIGHT PLACE

Is Making Record of Which  
His Constituents Are  
Very Proud.

WILL KEEP THE WAY CLEAR

(Special Correspondence of Herald)

Washington, March 15, 1913. As intimated in my last letter, the newspapers have had a lot to say about the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, but they did not say what was palpable to every man in Washington who has lived here for fifteen years, as I have, that the following was not 250,000, but 300,000 people, which is 150,000 more than has ever come to an inauguration in the National Capital.

It was a soul-inspiring and soul-stirring spectacle, and when Wilson was inaugurated, he was inducted into office by the biggest crowd that has ever filled the streets of Washington and not one-tenth of them hope to get offices under the present administration.

Wilson was the choice of the people, and doubly so because he was the right man in the right place. What he has done since as President has convinced the people that he was the right man to elect for the reason that he believes in the people and is going to take their say-so instead of those who usually direct the President.

President Wilson is a Democrat and will deal with the people as a Democrat should. He will not be partial to any section or any man. He has shown this as he has progressed as a President and will continue to show it as he grows older as a President. He is being shown up as the President of the community at large without any regard for politics whatsoever and will continue to show it as long as he is the President of the United States.

He will prove himself to be just what he considers himself—President of the whole people without any regard to politics.

President Wilson has asked the Secretary of Agriculture to look into the bill of my friend Lever, of South Carolina, and report to him if there is anything the matter with it that it should not pass the special session of Congress which is called for April 1st. The truth of the matter is that the Committee will appoint a day on which to see the Secretary and explain to him Mr. Lever's bill in the interest of oleomargarine that will be passed by the next Congress. There is no reason why it should not be passed because it is to the interest of the people that it should be; otherwise, you would not have seen a Democrat introducing it. The passage of the oleomargarine bill means that it will cut down the character of international and interstate combinations and put them all under one Executive head and thus place them all in the position to be examined by the people, therefore, this bill will attract attention wherever it is seen and will pass as soon as it passes the Committee on Agriculture.

The President has put upon every member of his Cabinet the onus of appointment for every proposition that he has to offer the people and woe be unto the proposition if one of them neglects to report to the President any proposition for the appointment of any man, no matter how small his appointment may be. President Wilson has agreed to be the President of the people and he will scrutinize every Presidential proposition that comes under his nose and he has a Secretary who will produce everything that is done by his assistants.

CHAS. A. EDWARDS.

Important Notice.

Top prices paid for nice butcher cattle. R. E. BALDWIN, 1118 Beaver Dam, Ky.

A new law in Massachusetts requires the points of hairpins to be protected by some device, under a penalty of \$100.

## "BY COWARDICE I AM BETRAYED"

Shouted Madero In the  
Last Act of the

MURDEROUS PLAY IN MEXICO

And Therewith He Shot His  
Best Friend Dead—Was  
Later Arrested.

INSIDE HISTORY OF TROUBLE

Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 15.—The final scene of the Madero tragedy in Mexico City now being over, the reporters are in a position to tell of certain events not hitherto made public.

The arrest of Madero has been described as the result of a plot; it was, as a matter of fact, a mere accident.

On the morning of Tuesday, February 17, the Representatives of the Mexican Senate and House of Representatives of the different foreign nations, gathered at the palace for an interview with Madero. They had been waiting since 6 o'clock that morning, being put off with one excuse after another, until it grew on to 1 o'clock with the Representatives still waiting.

Madero was, indeed, in desperate straits. The citadel of the city, commanding from its central position all the principal streets, was in the hands of Diaz.

Madero's ammunition was at a low ebb, his food supplies had been cut off, the poorer classes of the city were starving and might at any moment break out in riot. There had been a demand from the diplomats that the firing cease.

In these straits, accordingly, about 12 o'clock, the President summoned General Blanquet and explained to him the condition to which the Government was reduced. He ordered him to make an assault, with all the troops under his command, on the citadel. Only decisive victory could save the Government.

General Blanquet refused. He pointed out to President Madero that he had but 1,000 men; that to assault the citadel his men must approach through a narrow street under a raking fire of machine guns and shrapnel, and that none of them would live even to reach the entrance.

The General added that his own reputation as a soldier was known to the nation, but that the men under his command had served him with fidelity and courage, and that he would rather die himself than lead them to certain slaughter. So saying, Blanquet drew his sword from its scabbard, broke it across his knee and threw the pieces at Madero's feet.

"As a soldier," he said, "I know what that action means."

Madero informed Blanquet he was under arrest and ordered him to withdraw to an anteroom.

There came a knock on the door. An aide announced Colonel Riveroll with an important message from the waiting Senators, Representatives and diplomats.

Colonel Riveroll saluted and delivered his message to the following effect:

"The Senate and House called for the President's abdication without further bloodshed or delay. The position of Diaz appeared impregnable; a Provisional Government would be arranged by the Congress."

Madero's answer was of a man beside himself. "The trouble with all of my soldiers," he exclaimed, "is that they are cowards; by cowards I am betrayed."

And, drawing a revolver from his pocket, he shot his lifelong friend through the forehead.

Colonel Riveroll fell dead at the President's feet. Hearing the shot, the aide who had announced Riveroll's arrival, rushed back.

Madero shot him through the heart.

General Blanquet rushed into the Council room also. With the help of another gentleman he disarmed Madero and then put him under arrest.

"You are no longer President of Mexico," he exclaimed. "You are a murderer, a menace to the State."

Blanquet proceeded to act with further promptness. He got General Huerta on the telephone, related to him all that had occurred. Huerta, as General in Chief of the Government, sustained Blanquet's action at every point, directed that Madero be held a prisoner, and the Congress be informed of what had been done. The approval by Congress of Huerta's course immediately followed.

Gustavo Madero, brother of the now former President, was arrested the same evening in a public restaurant and taken before Diaz, and, after questioning him, decided there were no grounds for holding him, and ordered that he be set at liberty. This was done at midnight.

Madero left the gate of the fortress and crossed to take a side street to his home. Half way down the block he met an officer affiliated with Diaz who, knowing he had been arrested, demanded to see his pass. Gustavo explained that none had been given him.

Exactly what next occurred is an uncertainty, but at all events Madero started to run and the officer fired one shot. If he hit Madero or not will never be known, for the sentries on the fortress, hearing the report and seeing the fugitive, discharged their rifles at him and Gustavo Madero, 12 hours before the brother of the President, fell riddled with bullets.

JOE BOONE DEAD IN THE  
UTICA NEIGHBORHOOD

Joe Boone, of Ohio county, died at 3 o'clock Thursday morning at the home of his son, Geo. Boone, who resided on the farm of Mr. Beatty Jewell, near Utica. Mr. Boone was visiting his son at the time of his death. He was 82 years old and was born near Bell's Run, Ohio county, and was raised in that neighborhood. Death was caused by old age, after an illness of only a few days.

He is survived by three children, George and Gordon Boone, and Mrs. George Lanham.

SPLENDID ENTERTAINER  
COMING MONDAY NIGHT

The following are some press opinions of Mr. W. Powell Hale, the celebrated impersonator, who will appear at Dr. Bean's Opera House next Monday night, under the auspices of the Hartford College Lyceum Course:

Last night at Staub's Theater, W. P. Hale scored another hit. He was inimitable, and his selections brought down the house from the beginning, the audience being kept in a constant roar of laughter. His appearance was a decided success.

—(Knoxville (Tenn.) Tribune.) Mr. W. Powell Hale delighted a large audience at the Academy of Music last night. Although the night was a disagreeable one, nearly every seat was taken. As an impersonator, Mr. Hale has few equals upon the American platform. His audience left greatly pleased with his performance. —(Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger.)

A large audience greeted Mr. Hale at the Bush Auditorium Friday evening. He completely captivated his audience from the first, and throughout the program fully measured up to the high expectations of his hearers. His impersonations are well nigh perfect, and it is hard to conceive how his facial expressions could be improved. He is a born entertainer, easy and natural in style, pleasing in voice, and rich in variety of selections. —(Mobile Daily Item.)

FOUND HAIR PIN IN HIS  
BED—SUIT FOLLOWED

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 15.—Upon finding of a hairpin in the bed of the defendant by the plaintiff may hinge the result of the suit of William D. Peters against George I. Bunnell, oil magnate, for \$25,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections.

Peters testified to-day that he found a hairpin in Bunnell's bed following an early morning raid.

Other witnesses told of joy rides taken to Marietta, Ohio, by Bunnell and Mrs. Peters.

Bunnell went on the stand and denied all the charges.

Timber For Sale.

For sale 150 acres of standing timber on Rough river, three miles above Hartford.

F. W. PIRTLE, Hartford, Ky.

## KEEP AWAY FROM THE OLD PARTIES

Says Col. Roosevelt In An  
Appeal to Followers.

ADDRESSES THE MEN ELECTED

By the Mockers—"Keep Your  
Necks From the Yoke  
Of Privilege."

HE WANTS A SEPARATE PARTY

Philadelphia, March 14.—Congressmen elected on the Progressive ticket were told that they are expected to make a separate party and to remain apart from the other parties, by former President Roosevelt in his speech at the banquet here to-night under the auspices of the Pennsylvania State Progressive Conference.

The next National Progressive Convention in 1916 was referred to in speeches by Col. Roosevelt and former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, Col. Roosevelt declaring that the greatest number of delegates from any State in the next National Convention will be from Pennsylvania, while Senator Beveridge urged his hearers to not only act as missionaries, but as organizers, and added that "if do, the next nominee of the Progressive party will be the next President of the United States."

Other speakers were Congressman-elect Clyde Kelley, who succeeds Congressman Daltzell as Representative of the Allegheny district; Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, of the Progressive League of Rhode Island, and Judge Charles A. Brumm, of Schuylkill county, Pa.

Declaring that it would be necessary to go back to Civil War days to find times like the present, Col. Roosevelt said "there have been three great movements of righteousness in this country: The time it was formed; the time it was saved, and now when it is being dedicated anew to the lives of the average man and woman who compose it."

"We expect you to make a separate party by yourselves. We want you and the other Progressives to stand up as Progressives and show that it is not in your blood to think of putting your necks under the yoke of privilege," he concluded.

Former Senator Beveridge declared that the Progressives are organizing all over the country as they are here. "The same thing," he said, "occurred after the first defeat of the Republican party. Thirty years is the average life of a political party in this country, and both the old parties were disintegrating because each was composed of members of widely differing views."

The fundamental principle of the new party, he declared, is nationality as opposed to locality—the supremacy of the nation as opposed to the support of the State. "The Republican party," said Mr. Beveridge, "has departed from the principles of Lincoln and returned to those of Calhoun. The second principle of the Progressive party is a broader, deeper, more honest democracy. The cure for the evils of democracy is more democracy. It is wrong that one-half the people should be politically free because they are men and the other half politically slaves because they are women. The third principle of the party is a true humanity."

He opposed the positions of the old parties on both the tariff and trust questions. He declared that what is needed is business peace, and said that the policy of the Progressives calling for a tariff commission and trust regulation is the only means with which this can be secured.

Notice.

Are you in need of shelled corn, ear corn or oats for feed? If so, telephone the Beaver Dam Milling Co. at once. They will receive three or four car loads this week and by taking it from the car, you save money. Tell your neighbor—he may appreciate it.

Henderson fans have gotten busy in the effort to raise \$2,500 necessary to stay in the Kitty League.